

their affairs. Thus an ancient writer on agriculture lays it down as a maxim, that whatever is to be sown should be sown while the moon is waxing, and that whatever is to be cut or gathered should be cut or gathered while it is waning.¹ A modern treatise on superstition describes how the=superstitious man regulates all his conduct by the moon : "What-ever he would have to grow, he sets about it when she is in her Increase ; but for what he would have made less he chooses her wane." ² In Germany the phases of the moon are observed by superstitious people at all the more or even less important actions of life, such as tilling the fields, building or changing houses, marriages, hair-cutting, bleeding, cupping, and so forth. The particular rules vary in different places, but the principle generally followed is that whatever is clone to increase anything should be done while the moon is waxing ; whatever is done to diminish anything should be done while the moon is waning. For example, sowing, Supposed planting, and grafting should be done in the first half of jj¹¹⁰⁶ the moon, but the felling of timber and mowing should be phases of done in the second half.³ In various parts of Europe it 0^{TM o o "} is believed that plants, nails, hair, and corns, cut while the operations moon is on the increase, will grow again fast, but that if cut husbandry while it is on the decrease they will grow slowly or waste

¹ Palladius, *De re rustica*, i. 34. S. im heuti- Compare *id.* l. 6. 12; Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* Volkes, " xviii. 321, " *omnia quae caeduntur* 173. The *carpuntur*, *tondentur innocentius de-* should be *crescents*, *htna qnam crescente fmnt* ; moon is laid *Geoponica*, i. 6. 8, *TLVFS doKifiti&vcri* 108). *fj,yoey <p0LVoticrys rr><\$ creA^^s dXXd, ai)Ea-* Transylvania,

Bemerkungen Überden Moncl gen Glauben des bergischen Am *Ur-qitell*, v. (1894) p. rule that the grafting of trees done at the waxing of the down by Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* xvii. At Deutsch-Zepling in

vor^{VI}'s (py^Tetew. by an inversion of the usual custom,
 » T -, -r, seed is Jgenerally sown^r at
 the waning
 - J. Brand, *Popular Anises of* of the ^ (/ Heinrich Agrarisc ^
Great Bntatn (London 1882-1883), *Sitgm und G;brduche untErdeⁿ Sachsen*
 ih. 144, quoting Werenfels, *Disserta-* *Sichmbiir* ^ Hermannstadt,
 1880, p. 7). Sorae French peasants also ?re^Er
t^on upon Sn^r^tion (London, 1748), to sow in the wane (F. Chapiseau,
 P* *Folk-lore de la Beattce et du*
³ A. Wuttke, *Der deutsche Volksaber-*
Perche>
*glaitbe** (Berlin, 1869), § 65, pp. 57 Paris, 1902, i. 291). In the
 Abruzzi
 sq. Compare J. Grimm, *Deutsche* also sowing and grafting are
 commonly
Mythologie ^ (Berlin, 1875-1878), ii. done when the moon is on
 the wane; timber that is to be durable
 595 ; Montanus, *Die deutsche Volks-* cut in January during the
 must be
feste) Volksbrduche ztnddeutscher Yolks- moon's de-
glaitbe (Iserlohn, N. D.), p. 128; M. crease (G. Finamore,
Cwdense, Usi e *Costumi Abruzzesi* ^ Palermo,
 Pratorius, *Dcliciae Pntssicae* (Berlin, 1890, p. 43)-
 1871), p. 18; O. Schell, " Einige